

IOKUSABURO IMAMURA GLASSCOCK

JULY 4 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 5624]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 5624) for the relief of Tokusaburo Imamura Glasscock having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to waive the racial barrier to admission into the United States in behalf of the minor Japanese stepchild of a United States citizen serviceman. The child would be considered to be a nonquota immigrant which is the status normally enjoyed by the alien minor children of citizens of the United States.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill was born in Japan on July 25, 1934. His parents were divorced in 1946 and his mother was married to Sgt. Robert L. Glasscock, Jr., a United States citizen, on February 17, 1951.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated April 21, 1952, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to the case reads as follows:

APRIL 21, 1952.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (H. R. 5624) for the relief of Tokusaburo Imamura Glasscock, an alien. The bill would waive the racial

restrictions on immigration in the alien child's case and would enable him to acquire the status of a nonquota immigrant.

There is attached a memorandum prepared by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department setting forth the facts in this case.

The alien child, being of the Japanese race, is ineligible for naturalization under section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, and is thus inadmissible to the United States for permanent residence under section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924. In the absence of special legislation he will be unable to enter the United States for permanent residence.

Whether, under the circumstances in this case, the general provisions of the immigration laws should be waived, presents a question of legislative policy concerning which this Department prefers not to make any recommendation.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Deputy Attorney General.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE TOKUSABURO IMAMURA GLASSCOCK, BENEFICIARY OF
H. R. 5624

Tokusaburo Imamura Glasscock, a native and citizen of Japan, was born on July 25 1934, the son of Sannosuke and Toki Imamura Yuzawa. His parents were divorced in Japan on December 2, 1946. On February 17, 1951, his mother was married to Sgt. Robert L. Glasscock Jr., a United States citizen. Mr. Robert L. Glasscock, Sr., stated that his son, Robert L. Glasscock, Jr., who has been serving in the United States Army for about 22 years, was born in Joliet, Ill., on September 24, 1905. Mr. Glasscock also stated that his son has one child, 13 years of age by a prior marriage which terminated by divorce on September 12, 1946. His son's former wife, who was awarded part-time custody of the child, has remarried and is residing in Cleveland, Tex., her present name being unknown to him. His son, who owns some real estate in Fort Worth, Tex., is scheduled to return to the United States in January 1953. Mr. Glasscock stated further that his family is willing to accept his son's Japanese wife and her children into the family circle.

A letter from Sergeant Glasscock states that his marriage in Japan to Imamura, who was born in Japan on July 24, 1914, was registered with the Japanese authorities on March 16, 1951. The letter also reveals that a daughter, Teruko, was born in Japan on March 3, 1936, to Sannosuke and Toki Imamura Yuzawa. Apparently it is not planned to bring Teruko to the United States since her name does not appear in the bill.

Congressman Olin E. Teague, the author of the bill, submitted to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives the following documents in connection with the case:

NOVEMBER 17, 1951.

UNITED STATES ARMY, FAR EAST COMMAND,

City of Tokyo, Japan, ss:

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, who being duly sworn, depose and sayeth:

I, Robert L. Glasscock, Jr., intend to adopt Tokusaburo Imamura, son of Toki Imamura Glasscock, and am securing the necessary forms for this procedure in the State of Texas.

Further deponent sayeth not.

ROBERT L. GLASSCOCK, JR.,

Master Sergeant, RA6816243.

Co. D, Staff Bn.,

Hq. and Svc Comd., GHO, FEC.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of November 1951.

FRED R. HINES,

Captain, OMC, Summary Court Officer.

Date appointed May 31, 1951. Date expires, May 30, 1952.

COMPANY A, SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH
MILITARY POLICE BATTALION,
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMMAND,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND,
APO 500, November 15, 1951.

Subject: Character reference (re Master Sergeant Glasscock).

To Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned has been acquainted with Master Sergeant Glasscock for a period of 1 year. During this period of time, Master Sergeant Glasscock has served as my first sergeant of Headquarters Company, Seven Hundred and Twentieth Military Police Battalion.

In this period, I have found Master Sergeant Glasscock to be extremely industrious and efficient in his work, and of exceptionally high character.

Master Sergeant Glasscock, at all times, has conducted himself in an orderly and gentlemanly manner.

FREDERICK G. PEACOCK,
Captain, MPC, Commanding.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Master Sergeant Glasscock for a period over 2 years. I have had daily contacts with Master Sergeant Glasscock and I find him to be a person of high intelligence and good judgment.

Master Sergeant Glasscock takes a great interest in all jobs assigned to him, and does them in a loyal, faithful, true, and honest manner.

When not on military duty, Master Sergeant Glasscock spends most of his time with his family, his hobbies or recreation activities are sightseeing, sports, and movies.

Master Sergeant Glasscock does not engage in drinking, gambling, smoking, or and other habits.

Master Sgt. FRANK B. LUDWICK,
1st Sgt., Hq. Co., 720th M. P. Bn., APO 500.

TOKYO, JAPAN, November 14, 1951.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Master Sgt. Robert L. Glasscock, Jr., RA6816243, now of Company D, Staff Battalion, Headquarters and Service Command, General Headquarters, Far East Command, formerly of Headquarters Company, Seven Hundred and Twentieth Military Police Battalion, for 22 months. I came to Japan with him and served in Headquarters Company with him as first sergeant of the company during 21 months of the 22 months I have known him.

Master Sergeant Glasscock takes an interest in the Army work assigned to him and performs his work even beyond actual requirements. He performs his work in a faithful and honest manner.

Master Sergeant Glasscock spends his off-duty hours with his family in sightseeing and good movies. He does not engage in drinking, gambling, or smoking. I find him to be a person of high intelligence and good judgment.

CARL V. HERRINGTON,
SFC Co. A, 720th MP Bn., APO 500.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 5624) should be enacted.

